1	CATHERINE A. CONWAY (SBN 9836 GREGORY W. KNOPP (SBN 237615)	6)
2	ANASTASIA M. BOLES (SBN 224980))
3	STEPHANIE S. DER (SBN 240576) AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & 1 2020 Control Park Fact. Suita 2400	FELD LLP
4	2029 Century Park East, Suite 2400 Los Angeles, California 90067-3012	
5	Telephone: 310-229-1000 Facsimile: 310-229-1001	
6	cconway@akingump.com gknopp@akingump.com aboles@akingump.com	
7	sder@akingump.com	
8	Attorneys for DEFENDANT ERNST & LLP	YOUNG
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10		
11	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT
12		TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
13	SACRAM	MENTO DIVISION
14		
15	JOSEPH LANDON, individually and on behalf of all others similarly	Case No.
16	on behalf of all others similarly situated,	DEFENDANTS ERNST & YOUNG
17	Plaintiffs,	LLP'S AND ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF
18	v.	ACTION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(D)(2), 1441, 1446, AND 1453
19	ERNST & YOUNG LLP, a limited	[DECLARATIONS OF RICHARD
20	ERNST & YOUNG LLP, a limited liability partnership; ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP, a limited liability partnership; and DOES 1-100,	KAUL, DANIEL MARTIN, AND STEPHANIE DER IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT ERNST & YOUNG_
21	inclusive,	LLP'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION FILED CONCURRENTLY
22	Defendants.	HEREWITH]
23		(Placer County Superior Court Case No.S-CV-22497)
24		110.5-0 1-22471)
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TO THE CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendants Ernst & Young LLP and Ernst & Young U.S. LLP ("collectively, Ernst & Young" or "the Firm") hereby remove to this Court the state court action described below, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2), 1441, 1446, and 1453. In support thereof, Defendant states as follows:

- 1. On February 21, 2008, a putative class action was commenced and is currently pending against Ernst & Young LLP in the Superior Court of California, Placer County, as Case No. S-CV-22497, entitled Joseph Landon, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, vs. ERNST & YOUNG, LLP, a limited liability partnership, ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP, a limited liability partnership; and DOES 1-100, inclusive, Defendants. *See* Declaration of Stephanie Der in Support of Defendant Ernst & Young LLP's Notice of Removal of Action ("Der Decl."), ¶ 2. Attached as Exhibit A to the Der Declaration is a true copy of the Proof of Service, Summons, Case Management Conference Scheduling Sheet, Civil Case Cover Sheet, and Complaint, as served on Ernst & Young via Federal Express on March 28, 2008. *See* Der Decl. ¶ 3. Attached as Exhibit B to the Der Declaration is a true conformed copy of Ernst & Young LLP's Answer to Plaintiff's Unverified Complaint, filed in Placer County on April 24, 2008. *See* Der Decl. ¶ 4. There have been no further proceedings in case number S-CV-22497, and no other pleadings have been filed and served upon Plaintiff or Defendants in this action. *See* Der Decl. ¶ 5.
- 2. Plaintiff is a former employee of Ernst & Young. He asserts claims for failure to pay overtime wages, failure to properly compensate for meal breaks, failure to furnish proper wage statements, failure to pay all wages due at end of employment, and violation of the unfair competition laws. See Complaint, ¶¶ 35-64. The Complaint describes a putative class consisting of all persons employed by Ernst & Young within the state of California as "salaried exempt employees doing accounting work at any time within four years of the filing of this complaint to the present but who were not licensed

or certified by the State of California in the practice of accounting and were not paid overtime for hours worked in excess of 8 hours in a day or 40 hours in a week." Id., ¶ 20.

- 3. The Complaint and Summons were first served on March 28, 2008. Ernst & Young's Notice of Removal is timely because it is filed within thirty (30) days of that service. See 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b).
- 4. **Jurisdiction.** The above-described action is a civil action of which this Court has original jurisdiction and thus may be removed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(b). Under 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a), a defendant may remove to federal district court "any civil action brought in a State court of which the district courts of the United States have original jurisdiction...." Pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act ("CAFA"), codified at 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d), 1453, 1711-1715, federal district courts have original jurisdiction over a class action if (1) it involves 100 or more putative class members, (2) any class member is a citizen of a state different from any defendant, and (3) the aggregated amount in controversy exceeds five million dollars (exclusive of costs and interest). See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2) and (d)(6).
- 5. <u>Class Size.</u> If Plaintiff's class allegations are established, the class will exceed 100 members. *See* Complaint, ¶¶ 21-22; Declaration of Daniel Martin in Support of Defendant Ernst & Young LLP's Notice of Removal of Action ("Martin Decl.") ¶ 4.
- 6. **Diversity of Citizenship.** At all relevant times, there has been diversity of citizenship between the parties to the action.
- 7. Ernst & Young is informed and believes that Plaintiff Joseph Landon, at the time this action was commenced, was a citizen and resident of the State of California.

 See Complaint, ¶ 5.
- 8. Ernst & Young is not a citizen of the State of California. "[A]n unincorporated association shall be deemed to be a citizen of the State where it has its principal place of business and the State under whose laws it is organized." 28 U.S.C. §

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- 1332(d)(10). Ernst & Young is not organized under the laws of California. Rather, at the time this action was commenced and currently, Ernst & Young was and is a limited liability partnership organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. See Declaration of Richard Kaul in support of Defendant Ernst & Young LLP's Notice of Removal of Action ("Kaul Decl.") ¶ 2. 1 Nor is California the state in which Ernst & Young has its principal place of business.
- In the Ninth Circuit, the "principal place of business" is determined by a two-part inquiry. First, the Court applies the "place of operations" test to determine in what state, if any, a "substantial predominance" of corporate activity takes place. Second, if the corporation's activities are not predominant in a single state, the Court applies the "nerve center" test to identify the state in which the majority of the corporation's executive and administrative functions are performed. See Industrial Tectonics, Inc. v. Aero Alloy, 912 F.2d 1090, 1092-93 (9th Cir. 1990); United Computer Systems, Inc. v. AT&T Corp., 298 F.3d 756, 763 (9th Cir. 2002). Under either test, Ernst & Young's principal place of business is plainly not California.
- The "place of operations" test is determinative "where a corporation 10. conducts 'substantially all' of its operations in one state and its headquarters are located in another state." Industrial Tectonics, 912 F.2d at 1093 ("[C]ourts generally assign greater importance to the corporate headquarters when no state is clearly the center of corporate activity."). However, the "place of operations" test cannot properly identify a corporation's principal place of business where the corporation has operations spread throughout the country. See Breitman v. May Co. California, 37 F.3d 562, 564 (9th Cir. 1994) ("Because no one state contains a substantial predominance of the corporation's business activities, the place of operations test is inappropriate"); Ho v. Ikon Office Solutions, Inc., 143 F. Supp. 2d 1163, 1168 (N.D. Cal. 2001). To determine whether

A defendant may make the requisite showing by setting forth additional facts in affidavits or declarations of knowledgeable company officials. See United Computer Systems, Inc. v. AT&T Corp., 298 F.3d 756, 763 (9th Cir. 2002).

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> DEFENDANTS ERNST & YOUNG LLP'S AND ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(D)(2), 1441, 1446, AND 1453

"substantial predominance" in a particular state exists, courts look to several factors, including the location of employees, tangible property, production activities, sources of income, and the corporation's executive and administrative functions. See Tosco Corp. v. Communities for a Better Environment, 236 F.3d 495, 500-502 (9th Cir. 2001).

- Ernst & Young's operations clearly do not substantially predominate in 11. California. The Firm employs approximately 24,700 individuals in 38 states and the District of Columbia. This includes more than 4,400 individuals employed in New York, more than in any other state, and compared to only 3,008 employees in California. See Kaul Decl. ¶ 7. Ernst & Young also has 483 partners in New York as compared to only 307 partners in California. Id. The Firm's executive and administrative operations are centrally managed from New York, not California. From its headquarters in New York, Ernst & Young makes and implements firm-wide operating, financial, employee relations, marketing, development, accounting, treasury, and legal policy decisions. Kaul Decl. ¶¶ 3-5. Additionally, meetings of Ernst & Young's Americas Executive Board regularly take place in New York. Kaul Decl. ¶ 6. Moreover, Ernst & Young occupies a greater total square footage of business space in New York than in any other state. In fact, the total square footage of business space in California is roughly half of the total square footage in New York. Kaul Decl. ¶ 8. For all these reasons, if Ernst & Young's operations substantially predominate in any one state, that state is New York.
- If Ernst & Young's operations are not found to substantially predominate in 12. a single state, then the Court must apply the "nerve center" test to determine the Firm's principal place of business. See Arellano v. Home Depot, U.S.A., Inc., 245 F. Supp. 2d 1102, 1106 (S.D. Cal. 2003); Ho, 143 F. Supp. 2d at 1165; Engels v. Exel Global Logistics, Inc., No. C 04-3944 MHP, 2005 WL 850879, *5 (N.D. Cal., April 11, 2005). Under the "nerve center" test, the principal place of business is the state where the majority of executive and administrative functions are performed. See Tosco, 236 F.3d at 500. Relevant factors include where executives reside and maintain offices, where administrative and financial offices are located, where directors meet, where income tax

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returns are filed, and where day-to-day control over the business is executed. See Unger v. Del E. Webb Corp., 233 F. Supp. 713, 716 (N.D. Cal. 1964), accord State Farm Fire & Casualty Co. v. Byrd, 710 F. Supp. 1292, 1293 (N.D. Cal. 1989).

- Under the "nerve center" test, Ernst & Young's principal place of business 13. is clearly not in California. As explained above, the vast majority of the Firm's executive and administrative functions occur in New York. For example, the executive officers of Ernst & Young, including the chairman and chief executive officer, chief financial officer, vice chair of finance and administration, vice chair and general counsel, and vice chair of people (human resources) maintain their offices at Ernst & Young's headquarters in New York. Kaul Decl. ¶ 4. From its headquarters in New York, the Firm manages day-to-day operations firm-wide, including determining and implementing policy regarding human resources, marketing, finance, accounting, and legal issues. See Kaul Decl. ¶¶ 3-6. In short, because Ernst & Young's executive and administrative functions clearly are concentrated in New York, under the "nerve center test" as well, California is not Ernst & Young's principal place of business. See Tosco, 236 F.3d at 500.
- Amount in Controversy. Defendant avers, for purposes of this Notice 14. only, that if Plaintiff prevailed on the claims asserted in this action, the requested monetary recovery would exceed five million dollars.²
- For his Fourth Cause of Action, Plaintiff alleges that Ernst & Young owes 15. penalties for having failed to pay wages – including the allegedly unpaid overtime pay – to employees upon the end of their employment, as required by Section 203 of the California Labor Code. See Complaint, ¶¶ 54-58. Under Section 203, former employees whom an employer willfully denied wages may recover penalties in the amount of their daily rate for a period of up to thirty days. See Cal. Lab. Code § 203.

² A defendant may make the requisite showing by setting forth additional facts in the notice of removal or by affidavit. See Lamke v. Sunstate Equipment Co., LLC, 319 F. Supp. 2d 1029, 1032 (N.D. Cal. 2004).

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- 16. The class of former employees whom Plaintiff claims are entitled to penalties under Section 203 includes approximately 771 individuals who worked in the Core Assurance group, which provides independent assurance services, of one of Ernst & Young LLP's California offices without a California CPA license at some time during the class period. At the time their employment ended, these former employees were earning an average annual salary of more than \$63,507. See Martin Decl. ¶¶ 5, 6. Therefore, their average daily rate of pay is more than \$244, and a 30-day penalty would exceed, on average, \$7,320 per person.³ Accordingly, with respect to the 771 putative class members who are former full-time employees, the amount in controversy exceeds \$5,643,720 for Plaintiff's Fourth Cause of Action alone.
- 17. Accordingly, the jurisdictional requirement is met without even considering Plaintiff's request for damages for overtime pay, meal and rest break penalties, and penalties for failure to furnish proper wage statements. Complaint, ¶¶ 35-53.
- 18. Venue. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of California is the judicial district embracing the place where Case No.S-CV-22497 was filed by Plaintiff and is therefore the appropriate court for removal pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a).
- 20. There are no grounds that would justify this Court in declining to exercise its jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(3) or requiring it to decline to exercise jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(4).

³ The daily rate for a full-time employee is calculated by dividing the annual salary by fifty-two to ascertain a weekly salary, and then dividing that amount by five, the number of days an employee typically works in a week. See, e.g., Mamika v. Barca, 68 Cal. App. 4th 487, 492-93 (1998); see also Division of Labor Standards Enforcement web page, available at: http://www.dir.ca.gov/dlse/FAQ WaitingTimePenalty.htm.

WHEREFORE, Ernst & Young LLP requests that the above action now pending against it in the Superior Court of California, Placer County, be removed therefrom to this Court.

AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD LLP

FELD LLP Catherine A. Conway Gregory W. Knopp Anastasia M. Boles Stephanie S. Der

Attorneys for Defendant Ernst & YOUNG LLP

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Declaration of Richard Kaul

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DECLARATION OF RICHARD KAUL

- I, Richard Kaul, certify and declare as follows: I am over eighteen years of age and have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this declaration and would testify competently to them under oath if called as a witness.
- 1. I am currently employed as Ernst & Young LLP's ("Ernst & Young" or "the Firm") National Manager for Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action. In that position, I am familiar with and have personal knowledge of Ernst & Young's organization as a limited liability partnership, policy-making procedures, workforce distribution, and general business affairs.
- 2. Ernst & Young is a limited liability partnership organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and was so as of February 21, 2008.
- 3. Ernst & Young maintains its headquarters at 5 Times Square, New York, New York 10036. Ernst & Young's executive and administrative operations are centrally managed from this location.
- 4. The executive officers of Ernst & Young, including the chairman and chief executive officer, chief financial officer, vice chair of finance and administration, vice chair and general counsel, and vice chair of people (human resources) maintain their offices at Ernst & Young's headquarters in New York.
- 5. From its headquarters in New York, Ernst & Young makes and implements firm-wide operating, financial, employee relations, marketing, development, accounting, treasury, and legal policy decisions.
- 6. Meetings of Ernst & Young's Americas Executive Board regularly take place in New York.
- 7. Currently, Ernst & Young employs more than 24,700 individuals in 38 states and the District of Columbia. The Firm employs more than 4,400 individuals in New York and currently has 482 partners in New York. The Firm does not employ as many individuals in any other state. Specifically, the Firm employs 3,008 individuals in California and has 307 partners in California.

The total square footage of business space occupied by Ernst & Young is 8. greater in New York than any other state in the United States. The total square footage of business space in California is roughly half of the total square footage in New York.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this 24th day of April, 2008, in Lyndhurst, New Jersey.

Declaration of Daniel Martin

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DECLARATION OF DANIEL MARTIN

- I, Daniel Martin, certify and declare as follows: I am over eighteen years of age and have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this declaration and would testify competently to them under oath if called as a witness.
- I am employed by Ernst & Young LLP ("Ernst & Young") in the position of 1. Technology & Reporting Analyst on the Americas People Team.
- Ernst & Young, using Oracle, maintains a Human Resources / Information 2. System computer database called "Human Resources Information Management" or "HRIM." Ernst & Young uses the database to track and analyze personnel data. Among other information, the HRIM database includes the current and historical job titles of each Ernst & Young employee. These job titles include "Staff One," "Staff Two," "Senior One," "Senior Two" and "Senior Three." The database also includes current and historical information regarding work locations, licenses, practice group and salary and/or wage information for each Ernst & Young employee. The information in the database is based on monthly "snapshots" of employee information taken on the last day of each month.
- 3. As part of my regular job duties, I process computer queries in order to extract information from the HRIM database.
- During the period from February 29, 2004 to March 31, 2008, Ernst & 4. Young employed approximately 1,786 different individuals in California at the level of "Staff One," "Staff Two," "Senior One," "Senior Two" or "Senior Three" who worked in the Core Assurance group at some point during that time period without a CPA license from any state. I obtained this information by running a query in HRIM, requesting all current or former Core Assurance individuals employed in the positions of "Staff One," "Staff Two," "Senior One," "Senior Two" and "Senior Three" between February 29, 2004 to March 31, 2008 whose work location is identified as being in California and who at some point during this time period did not have a CPA license.

Case 5:08-cv-02853-JF

- 5. Of the 1,786 individuals described above, approximately 771 are currently not employed with Ernst & Young. I obtained this information by running a query in HRIM, requesting all former Core Assurance employees who were employed at the level of "Staff One," "Staff Two," "Senior One," "Senior Two" and "Senior Three" since February 29, 2004 whose work location is identified as being in California and who at some point between February 29, 2004 to March 31, 2008 did not have a CPA license.
- 6. At the time their employment ended, these approximately 771 former employees were earning an average annual salary of approximately \$63,507. I obtained this information by calculating the arithmetic mean of the most recent salaries for each of these former employees.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on April 23, 2008, at Raleigh, North Carolina.

Daniel Martin

Declaration of Stephanie Der

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DECLARATION OF STEPHANIE DER

- I, Stephanie Der, certify and declare as follows:
- I am an attorney at law duly licensed to practice in the Eastern District of California and an associate in the law firm of Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP, attorneys of record for Defendant Ernst & Young LLP ("Ernst & Young") in this action. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein, and if called and sworn as a witness, I would and could testify competently under oath thereto. I submit this declaration in support of Defendant Ernst & Young LLP's Notice of Removal of Action.
- 2. On February 21, 2008, a putative class action was commenced and is currently pending against Ernst & Young LLP in the Superior Court of California, Placer County, as Case No. S-CV-22497, entitled Joseph Landon, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, vs. ERNST & YOUNG, LLP, a limited liability partnership, ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP, a limited liability partnership; and DOES 1-100, inclusive, Defendants.
- Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true copy of the Proof of Service, 3. Summons, Case Management Conference Scheduling Sheet, Civil Case Cover Sheet, and Complaint, as served on Ernst & Young via Federal Express on March 28, 2008.
- Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a true conformed copy of Ernst & Young 4. LLP's Answer to Plaintiff's Unverified Complaint, filed in Placer County Superior Court on April 24, 2008.
- There have been no further proceedings in case number S-CV-22497, and no other pleadings have been filed and served upon Plaintiff or Ernst & Young in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this 24th day of April, 2008, in Los Angeles, California.

Exhibit A

NATIONAL REGISTERED AGENTS, INC.

SERVICE OF PROCESS SUMMARY TRANSMITTAL FORM

To:	ROBERT G. COHEN
	ERNST & YOUNG LLP
	5 TIMES SQUARE
	NEW YORK, NY 10036-

SOP Transmittal # NY29366

(800) 767-1553 - Telephone

	14EW 10KK, NT 10036)-	(609) 716-0820 - Fax
Defen (Entity S	idant: ERNST & YOUNG	G LLP	
Enclos the Sta receiv	#10 01 14E11 1 O1(1)	uments received on behalf of the on this 28 day of	he above captioned entity by National Registered Agents, Inc. or its Affiliate in March , 2008 . The following is a summary of the document(s)
1.	Title of Action: Josep	oh Landon, individually and	d on behalf of all others vs: Ernst & Young LLP
2.	Document(s) served:		
	SummonsComplaintPetitionGarnishment	SubpoenaThird Party ComplainDemand for Jury TriaDefault Judgement	Injunction Notice of Mechanics Lien Other: Class Action Complaint
3.	Court of Jurisdiction/ Case & Docket Number	Superior Court of Califorates: S CV 22497	ornia/County of Placer
4.	Amount Claimed, if ar	ıy:	
5.	Method of Service (select Personally served by: Delivered Via: X Other (Explain): Federal Express (trace	et one): Process Server Certified Mail (Envelope enclosed) Ck # 7904 7972 4682)	Deputy Sheriff U. S Marshall Facsimile (Envelope enclosed)
6.		ice: 3/28/2008 10:18:42 A	M EST (GMT -5)
7.	Appearance/Answer D	ate: June 17, 2008	
8.	Plaintiff's Attorney: (Name, Address & Telephone Number)	Law Office of Steven Elster 785 E2 Oak Grove Road # 201 Concord,CA 94518 925-324-2139	 Federal Express Airbill #798406977985 Call Made to: VM - ROBERT G. COHEN
11.	Special Comments:	923-324-2139	
NATIO	NAL REGISTERED AC	GENTS, INC.	Copies To:
Transmi	itted by: Gerri Mirando`		

The information contained in this Summary Transmittal Form is provided by National Registered Agents, Inc. for informational purposes only and should not be considered a legal opinion. It is the responsibility of the parties receiving this form to review the legal documents forwarded and to take appropriate action.

ORIGINAL

NATIONAL REGISTERED AGENTS, INC.

SERVICE OF PROCESS SUMMARY TRANSMITTAL FORM

To: ROBERT G. COHEN SOP Transmittal # NY29366 **ERNST & YOUNG LLP 5 TIMES SQUARE** (800) 767-1553 - Telephone NEW YORK, NY 10036-(609) 716-0820 - Fax Defendant: ERNST & YOUNG LLP (Entity Served) Enclosed herewith are legal documents received on behalf of the above captioned entity by National Registered Agents, Inc. or its Affiliate in **NEW YORK** on this 28 day of March , 2008 . The following is a summary of the document(s) received: 1. Title of Action: Joseph Landon, individually and on behalf of all others vs: Ernst & Young LLP 2. Document(s) served: × Summons Subpoena __ Injunction Complaint Third Party Complaint __ Notice of Petition Demand for Jury Trial Mechanics Lien Garnishment Default Judgement ✗ Other: Class Action Complaint 3. Court of Jurisdiction/ Superior Court of California/County of Placer Case & Docket Number: S CV 22497 4. Amount Claimed, if any: 5. Method of Service (select one): Personally served by: ___ Process Server Deputy Sheriff U. S Marshall __ Delivered Via: __ Certified Mail __ Regular Mail Facsimile Facsimile (Envelope enclosed) (Envelope enclosed) Other (Explain): Federal Express (track # 7904 7972 4682) 6. Date and Time of Service: 3/28/2008 10:18:42 AM EST (GMT -5) 7. Appearance/Answer Date: June 17, 2008 8 Plaintiff's Attorney: Law Office of Steven Elster 9. Federal Express Airbill #798406977985 (Name, Address & Telephone Number) 785 E2 Oak Grove Road 10. Call Made to: VM - ROBERT G. COHEN Concord,CA 94518 925-324-2139 11. **Special Comments:** NATIONAL REGISTERED AGENTS, INC. Copies To:

The information contained in this Summary Transmittal Form is provided by National Registered Agents, Inc. for informational purposes only and should not be considered a legal opinion. It is the responsibility of the parties receiving this form to review the legal documents forwarded and to take appropriate action.

Transmitted by: Gerri Mirando`

CASE NO. **S CV** 22497

A CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE HAS BEEN SCHEDULED:

DATE: June 17, 2008

TIME: 10:30 A.M. If your case number starts with "S-CV"

11:00 A.M. If your case number starts with "M-CV"

DEPT: 7 Located at 11546 B Ave, DeWitt Center, Auburn CA 95603

IF YOU DO NOT HAVE AN ATTORNEY, READ THIS:

The judge does <u>not</u> decide whether you win or lose your case at this court date. If you do not file an "Answer," or other "responsive pleading," you will automatically lose this case, usually before this court date. The Answer or responsive pleading must be given to the court clerk within 30 days of the day you received the Summons, along with a filing fee or application for waiver of court fees.

You can get free help filling out your Answer or responsive pleading at the court's Legal Help Center. Call 530-889-7465 or go to the court's website at www.placercourts.org and select "Legal Help Center/Self Help" for information about the Legal Help Center.

INFORMATION ABOUT CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCES:

Fifteen calendar days before the Case Management Conference, you must file and serve a completed Case Management Statement (CM-110). If you turn it in late, it will be returned to you and will not be filed. (CRC 3.725, Local Rule 20.1.8) The court may also impose sanctions, dismiss the case, and/or strike the answer.

You do not need to come to court for the first Case Management Conference. You can see the court's proposed orders 12 calendar days before the Case Management Conference on the court's website, www.placercourts.org. Select "Tentative Rulings and Calendar Notes", then "Civil CMC." If you do not have Internet access, call the court at 530-745-2222 to get the information.

At the First Case Management Conference, the court will make orders which may include: redesignating the class currently assigned; exempting the case from dispositional time goals; referring the case to arbitration; transferring the case to Limited Jurisdiction; assigning the case to a particular judge for all purposes; assigning a trial date; assigning the case as a short cause trial matter; identifying the case as one which may be protracted; identifying the case as one which may be amenable to early settlement; establishing a discovery cut-off; scheduling the exchange of expert witness information; scheduling a mandatory settlement conference; scheduling a final case management conference; or, other orders to achieve the interests of justice and timely disposition of the case.

The court does not provide a court reporter at Case Management Conferences or Law & Motion hearings. If you want the proceedings reported, you must provide your own court reporter at your own expense.

IF YOU WANT TO APPEAR BY TELEPHONE, YOU MUST CONTACT **COURT CALL** TOLL FREE, AT 888-882-6878, AT LEAST TWO (2) COURT DAYS PRIOR TO THE APPEARANCE TO ARRANGE FOR THIS. YOU MUST PAY **COURT CALL** TO USE THIS SERVICE UNLESS YOU HAVE BEEN GRANTED A FEE WAIVER BY THE COURT.

		010.00
TTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, Store & Wayne S. Kroker, SBN 154759 Wayne S. Kroker, SBN 194759 William A. Baird, SBN 192675	v number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
2800 Donald Bouglas Loop North Santa Monical CA 90405		FILED
TELEPHONE NO. 310-396 9600 TTORNEY FOR INSTALL JOSEPH Landon	гжнол 310.396-9635 SUP	RION COUNT OF CALIFORNIA
PERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF P	lacer	- COOM LA ON INDICER
STREET ADDRESS: 101 Maple St		ECD A Span
MARING ADDRESS: 101 Maple St.		FEB 2 1 2008 .
CITY AND ZE COOPE: Auburn 95603-5012		
BRANCH NAME: CIVIL DIVISION		JOHN MENDES
ASE NAME:	EX	CUTIVE OFFICER & CLERK
oseph Landon, et al., v. Ernst & Yo		BY T. Lewis, Deputy
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CADENI IMPORTA
Unlimited Limited (Amount (Amount	Counter Joinday	S CV 22497
demanded demanded is		JUDGE:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defendant	1
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Check one box below for the case type the	ow must be completed (see instructions on pa	ge 2).
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- 1 .	Auto Tort	••	Can	tract		
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		i motorist (45)		Rule 3.740 collections (09)	(03.	•
	Other PUPD/Wo	(Personal Injury/Property		Other collections (09)		AntitrustTrade regulation (03) Construction defect (10)
[Damage/Wrong	ful Death) Tort		Insurance coverage (18)	<u> </u>	
	Asbostos		一	Other contract (37)		Mass tort (40)
]	Product its	obility (24)	Pasi	Property	<u> </u>	Sacuritles litigation (29)
l	Medical in	alpractice (45)		Eminent domain/inverse		Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
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	NON-PUPD/WD	Other) Tort		Wrongful eviction (33)		types (41)
	Business I	orvunfair business practice (07)		Other real property (26)	Enfo	resment of Judgment
-	Civil rights		Unlav	wful Detainer		Enforcement of judgment (20)
-	Defemation		닏	Commercial (31)	Иlsc	ellaneous Civil Complaint
-	Fraud (16)		\sqsubseteq	Residential (32)		RICO (27)
-		property (19)		Drugs (38)		Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
-		at negligence (25)	Judic	lal Review	Mico	ellansous Civil Petition
1 -		PI/PD/WD 10rt (35)		Asset forfeiture (05)		
ع ا	mployment		ш	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	=	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
		ermination (36)		Writ of mandate (02)		Other patition (not specified above) (43)
		oyment (15)		Other Judicial soview (39)		
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	issues	that will be time-consuming to	HCCRL (With a	elated actions pending in one or more cour
C.	5upsta	ndal amount of documentary) IESO		llos, e	tales, or countries, or in a federal court
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Date:	February 2	0. 2008	00110	a violice of related Case. 700	nay u	SO TOM CM-015.
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				NOTICE (18	CNATU	OF PARTY OF ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
• Pla	ainuff must file	this cover sheet with the first	pape	refilmed in the sealons of	n lexi	ept small claims cases or cases filed
นก	der the Probat	e Code, Family Code, or Wel	lare a	and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rule	s of c	ept small claims cases or cases filed Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
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other parties to the action or proceeding

Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

Page 1 or 2 orm Adopted for Mandakey Use Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

• If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on aff

File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.

Col. Rules of Court, rules 2:30, 3,220, 3,400-3,403, 3,740;

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CM-010

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 8 on the sheet. In item 1, you must chook statistics about the types and numbers of cases tient. You must complete items it unrough to on the sneet. In them it, you must encount one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed unly with your Initial paper. Fallure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, sprvices, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Shoot to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

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Auto Tort
                 Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property
Demage/Wrongful Death
                 Uninsured Motorist (48) (If the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this Item
                            instead of Auto)
    Other PUPD/WO (Personal Injury/
Property Damage/Wrongful Death)
                Asbestos (04)
                          Asbestos Personal Injury/
              Asbestos Hersonal Injury/
Wronglul Death
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Medical Malpractice (45)
Medical Malpractice—
Physicians & Surgeons
Other Professional Health Care
                                     Maipractice
              Other PI/PD/WD (23)
Premises Liability (e.g., silp
                        and fall)
Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD
Intentional Bodily Injury/PDIWD

(e.g., assault, vandalism)
Intentional Infliction of
Emotional Distress
Negligent Infliction of
Emotional Distress
Other PIPPAWD

Non-PIPDWD (Other) Yort
Business Tettl of its Rusiness
             Business Tort/Unfair Business
           Practice (07)
Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, fulse arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)
Defamation (e.g., stander, libel)
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Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (U6) Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful deteiner or wrongfol avirsion)
Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligant Breach of Contract/ Warranty Other Breach of Contract/Warrenty Collections (a.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09) Colloction Cose-Eather Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (10)
Auto Subrogation Other Coverage Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud Other Contract Dispute Real Property Eminent Domaln/Inverse Condemnation (14) Wrongful Eviction (33) Other Real Property (e.g., quiet tilte) (26) Writ of Pussession of Real Property Mongage Foreclosure Quiet Title Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landloid/tenant, or foraciosure) Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31) Residential (32) Drugs (38) (If the case involves Illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise raport as Commercial or Residential)
Judicial Review Asset Forfeiture (05) Pelition Re: Arbitration Award (11) Writ of Manufact (02)
Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter wint-Uther Limited Court Case Review

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal Rules of Court Rules 3,400–3,403) Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claime Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims (arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41) Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of County) Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)
Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment Case Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27) Other Complaint (not specified above) (42) Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassmeni) Mechanics Lien Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-lort/non-complex)
Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) Miscellareous Civil Petition Pertnership and Corporate Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified above) (43) Clvil Harassment Workplace Violence Elden/Dependent Adult Abuse Election Contast Petition for Name Change Patilion for Rellef From Late Claim Other Civil Petition

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Employment

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)
Professional Negligence (25)
Legal Malpractice
Other Professional Malpractice
(not medical or legal)
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Wrongful Termination (36)

Other Employment (15)

Commissioner Appeals CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Ordor

Notice of Appeal-Labor

Pege 2 of 2

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

ERNST & YOUNG LLP, a limited liability partnership; ERNST & YOUNG U.S.-LLP, a limited hability partnership; and DOES 1-100,

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

JOSEPH LANDON, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated.

SUM-100 FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE) SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF PLACER

FEB 2 1 2008

JOHN MENDES EXECUTIVE OFFICER & CLERK BY T. Lewis, Deputy

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Course Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may

lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referrel service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nunprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lewhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county ber association.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y popeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue une copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telufónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por est come y pactur que se entregue une copia un demandante. Una cana o una «ameua mieronica no lo protogen. Su respuesta por oscrito tiena que estar en formato legal correcto si deses que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formutario que ustad puode usar pera eu respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formutarios de la corte y mas información en al Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/sellhelp/aspanol/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que la quede más certa. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dá un formulado de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta

su respueste e dempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá guitar su sueldo, dinera y bienes sin más anvertencia. Nay otros requisitos logales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puedu llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratultos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro do Ayuda de les Cortes de California (www.courtinto.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/) o poniêndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la coste es). Superior Court of Placer County

101 Maple St

FILED BY FAX

Auburn, CA 95603-5012
The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

(Fecha)	<u> </u>	•	2008	John Mendes	Clerk, by(Secretario)		T Lewis	Deputy (Adjunto)
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SUM. 100 (Rev. January	1, 2004)			SUN	MONS		Commission (Larged Sec. U.S.) (with p.	USC DUTO GIBIC COM

MILSTEIN, ADELMAN & KREGER, LLP WAYNE S. KREGER, State Bar No. 154759 WILLIAM A. BAIRD, State Bar No. 192675 2 PILED 2800 Donald Douglas Loop North SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF PLACER 3 Santa Monica, California 90405 Telephone: (310) 396-9600 4 Facsimile: (310) 396-9635 FEB 21 2008 5 LAW OFFICE OF STEVEN ELSTER JOHN MENDES STEVEN ELSTER, State Bar No. 227545 **EXECUTIVE OFFICER & CLERK** 6 785/E2 Oak Grove Road, #201 BY T. Lewis, Deputy Concord, CA 94518-3617 7 Telephone: (925) 324-2159 Facsimile: (925) 945-1276 8 Attorneys for Plaintiff 9 Joseph Landon 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 FOR PLACER COUNTY 12 CASE NO.: \$ CV 22497 JOSEPH LANDON, individually and on behalf 13 of all others similarly situated, Milstein, Adelman & Kreger, LLP 2800 Donald Dougles Loop North Santa Monica, CA 90405 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT: 14 Plaintiff, 1. FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME 15 COMPENSATION ERNST & YOUNG LLP, a limited liability 16 2. FAILURE TO PROPERLY parthership; ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP, a COMPENSATE FOR MEAL BREAKS 17 limited liability partnership; and DOES 1-100. inclusive. 3. FAILURE TO FURNISH PROPER 18 PAYCHECK STUBS 19 Defendants. 4. FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES AT 20 **END OF EMPLOYMENT** 5. VIOLATIONS OF BUSINESS AND 21 PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200 22 FILED BY FAX 23 24 JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 25 26 27 28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Representative Plaintiff JOSEPH LANDON ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of himself, on behalf of the general Public, and on behalf of all others similarly situated, brings this case to challenge Defendants' lucrative, repressive and unlawful business practices and hereby demands a trial by jury and alleges as follows:

- This is a class action brought against DEFENDANT ERNST & YOUNG LLP, a limited liability partnership; DEFENDANT ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP, a limited liability partnership; and DOES 1-100 (collectively referred to as "Defendants") on behalf of a collective class of all salaried persons employed by Defendants in California to do accounting work but who were not licensed or certified by the State of California in the practice of accounting and were not paid overtime for hours worked in excess of 8 hours in a day or 40 hours in a week (collectively referred to as "Uncertified Employees") from February of 2004 to the present.
- 2. This action alleges that Defendants: (1) failed to pay overtime for all hours worked by Uncertified Employees as required by the California Labor Code; (2) failed to properly compensate Uncertified Employees for missed meal breaks; (3) failed to furnish proper paycheck studs when paying Uncertified Employees; (4) failed to pay all wages owed to Uncertified Employees at the end of their employment; and (5) violated California's Unfair Business Practices Act | California Business & Professions Code sections 17200, et seq...

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This class action suit is founded upon California state law including, but not limited to, violations of the California Labor Code, the California Code of Regulations (Industrial Welfare Commission's Wage Orders) and the California Business & Professions Code, which are subject to the jurisdiction of this court.
- 4. Venue is proper in that Defendants are limited liability partnerships that are authorized to conduct and do conduct significant amounts of business in Placer County as well as throughout the State of California. In particular, Defendants maintain an office in Roseville, California and a substantial part of the events and omissions giving rise to the claims of Plaintiff Joseph Landon and other members of the Class occurred at this office.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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- 5. Plaintiff JOSEPH LANDON is a California resident who worked for Defendants during the class period.
- Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself, on behalf of all others similarly 6. situated and pursuant to California Business & Professions Code sections 17200, et seq.
- At all times herein relevant, the Plaintiff was and now is a person within the Class of persons further described and defined herein.
- At all times herein, Defendant ERNST & YOUNG LLP, a limited liability par nership and Defendant ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP, a limited liability partnership, were and are business entities that conduct significant amounts of business within Placer County and were and are primarily involved in the business of selling public accounting services.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that the true names and 9. capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of Does 1-100, inclusive ("Does"), are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues said Does by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities when the same liave been ascertained.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that at all times herein 10. mentioned Defendants were and are corporations, business entities, individuals, and partnerships, licensed to do business and actually doing business in the State of California. As such, and based upon all the facts and circumstances incident to Defendants' business in California, Defendants are subject to the California Labor Code; the applicable Wage Orders issued by the Industrial Welfare Commission; and California Business and Professions Code section 17200, et seq.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that each of the Doe 11. Defendants is responsible in some manner for the conduct alleged herein and for the injuries suffered by Plaintiff and the members of the Class.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Does were the 12. agents, servants and/or employees of the other Defendants and in doing the things hereinafter

alleged, and at all times, were acting within the scope of their authority as such agents, servants and employees, and with the permission and consent of the other Defendants.

- 13. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants and each of them, were members of, and engaged in, a joint venture, partnership and common enterprise, and acting within the course and scope of, and in pursuance of, said joint venture, partnership and common enterprise.
- 14. At all times herein mentioned, the acts and omissions of various Defendants, and cach of them, concurred and contributed to the various acts and omissions of each and all of the other Defendants in proximately causing the injuries and damages herein alleged.
- 15. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, sided, abetted, and consented to the acts and omissions of each and all of the other Defendants in proximately causing the injuries and damages herein alleged.

ADDITIONAL FACTS

- 16. During the class period, Defendants regularly employed salaried workers to do accounting work but these workers were not licensed or certified by the State of California in the practice of accounting; in other words, Defendants' Uncertified Employees were not Certified Public Accountants.
- 17. Defendants uniformly classified all Uncertified Employees as exempt from overtime under the California Labor Code and the Industrial Welfare Commission's Wage Orders.
- 18. During their employment by Defendants, Plaintiff worked more than 8 hours in a day and/or 40 hours in a week but in keeping with uniform company policy with respect to all salaried Uncertified Employees, Defendants did not pay Plaintiff overtime compensation for those hours. In addition, Plaintiff was frequently unable to take proper meal breaks as required by California law.
- 19. Although classified as exempt, Plaintiff and the class members should have been paid overtime for all qualifying hours but Defendants uniformly failed to pay such overtime.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

20. This action may properly be maintained as a class action pursuant to section 382 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. All claims alleged herein arise under California law for

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which Plaintiff seeks relief authorized under California law. This Class is comprised of, and defined as:

All persons employed by Defendants in the State of California as salaried exempt employees doing accounting work at any time within four years of the filing of this complaint to the present but who were not licensed or certified by the State of California in the practice of accounting and were not paid overtime for hours worked in excess of 8 hours in a day or 40 hours in a week (at times referred to as the "Class").

- 21. The proposed Class is ascertainable in that its members can be identified using information contained in Defendants' payroll and personnel records.
- 22. The members of the Class are sufficiently numerous such that joinder of all members would be impracticable. Further, the disposition of the claims of the Class in a class action will provide substantial benefits to both the parties and the Court.
- 23. The California Labor Code and Wage Order provisions upon which Plaintiff bases his claims are broadly remedial in nature. These laws and labor standards serve an important public interest in establishing minimum working conditions and standards in California. These laws and labor standards protect the average working employee from exploitation by employers who may seek to take advantage of superior economic and bargaining power in setting onerous terms and conditions on employment.
- 24. The nature of this action and the format of laws available to Plaintiff and the Class make the class action format a particularly efficient and appropriate procedure to redress the wrongs alleged herein. Further, this case involves large corporate Defendants and a large number of individual employees with many relatively small claims. If each employee were required to file an individual lawsuit, the corporate Defendants would necessarily gain an unconscionable advantage since they would be able to exploit and overwhelm the limited resources of each individual plaintiff with their vastly superior legal and financial resources.
- 25. Requiring each member of the Class to pursue an individual remedy would also discourage the assertion of lawful claims by employees who would be disinclined to file an action against their former and/or current employer.

1	26. Moreover, the prosecution of separate actions by the individual Class members			
2	would create a substantial risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual			
3	Class members against Defendants.			
4	27. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact			
5	involved affecting the parties to be represented. The questions of law and fact common to the Clas			
6	predominate over questions which may affect individual plaintiff Class members. These questions			
7	of law and fact include, but are not limited to, the following:			
8	(a) Whether each Class member was licensed or certified by the State of			
9	California in the practice of accounting;			
10	(b) Whether Defendants classified each Class member as exempt;			
11	(c) Whether Defendants were required by law to pay the Class overtime for all			
12	hours worked in excess of 8 hours a day and 40 hours per week;			
13	(d) Whether Defendants implemented and engaged in a systematic practice			
14	whereby they improperly failed to pay for all overtime hours worked by the Class;			
15	(e) Whether Defendants denied members of the Class wages in order to increase			
16	profits and lower costs;			
17	(f) Whether Defendants failed to keep, maintain and/or furnish accurate records			
18	of the actual hours worked by the Class;			
19	(g) Whether the Class received appropriate meal breaks in compliance with			
20	California law;			
21	(h) Whether Class members no longer working for Defendants are entitled to			
22	"waiting time" penalties;			
23	(i) Whether Defendants' conduct constituted an illegal, unfair, or deceptive			
24	business practice;			
25	(j) Whether Defendants' systematic acts and practices violated, inter alia,			
26	California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1174, and 1194, the applicable			
27	Wage Orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, and Business & Professions Code sections			
28	17200 et seg.;			

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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- Whether the Class is entitled to compensatory damages under the Labor (k) Code; and
 - Whether Class members are entitled to injunctive relief. (1)
- Proof of a common business practice or factual pattern which Plaintiff experienced is 28 representative of that experienced by the Class and will establish the right of each of the Class members to recover on the causes of action alleged.
- Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of illegal corporate policies with 29. respect to employee compensation, as described herein, creates an entitlement in common for Plaintiff and the Class to recover in a civil action for the unpaid balance of the full amount of the overtime compensation owing, including interest thereon, waiting time penalties, reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit according to the mandate of California Labor Code section 1194, et seq.
- Furthermore, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled in common to restitution and 30. disgorgement of funds withheld improperly by Defendants. Accordingly, Plaintiff, on behalf of the Class, will seek the creation of a common fund made up of the aforementioned damages.
- 31. Plaintiff asserts claims that are typical of the claims of the Class because he was employed by Defendants as a salaried exempt employee to do accounting work but was not licensed or certified by the State of California in the practice of accounting and was not paid overtime for hours worked in excess of 8 hours in a day or 40 hours in a week and was therefore subjected to the same uniform policies and procedures as the Class and similarly injured due to Defendants' actions.
- Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class in 32. that he has no disabling conflicts of interest that would be antagonistic to other members of the Class. Moreover, Plaintiff seeks relief that is not antagonistic or adverse to the members of the Class in that the infringement of Plaintiff's rights and the damages Plaintiff has suffered are typical of all other members of the Class. Additionally, Plaintiff has retained counsel that is competent and experienced in class action litigation.
- Plaintiff and the Class have all similarly suffered irreparable harm and damages as a 33. result of Defendants' unlawful and wrongful conduct. This action will provide substantial benefits

Nistein, Addman & Kreger, LLP 2400 Donald Dougias Loop North Santa Monica, CA 9640S

to both the Class and the public since, absent this action, Defendants' unlawful conduct will continue unremedied and uncorrected.

34. Defendants have acted or refused to act in respects generally applicable to the Class. thereby making appropriate final and injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief with regard to members of the Class as a whole, as requested herein. Likewise, Defendants' conduct as described above and below is unlawful, continuing and capable of repetition and will continue unless restrained and enjoined by the Court.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Pay Overtime Wages in Violation of the California Labor Code and Applicable Wage Orders of the California Industrial Welfare Commission, Against All Defendants and Does 1-100)

- 35. The preceding paragraphs of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference.
- Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194, Plaintiff may bring a civil action for 36. overtime wages directly against the employer without first filing a claim with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. Further, such private actions have the support and approval of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement.
- 37. During all relevant time periods, California Labor Code section 510 applied to the Plaintiff and the Class and provided that any work performed by a non-exempt employee in excess of 8 hours in a day or in excess of 40 hours in a week, must be compensated at one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay. Defendants and each of them, did not compensate Plaintiff or the Class for all hours worked in excess of 8 hours in a day or in excess of 40 hours in a week at one and one-half times their regular rate of pay.
- 38. During their employment by Defendants, Plaintiff and members of the Class were required to work more than 8 hours a day and/or 40 hours per week without receiving overtime pay.
- 39. However, Plaintiff and the Class were not exempt and should have received overtime wages in a sum according to proof for the hours they worked pursuant to the provisions of

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California's Labor Code and the applicable Wage Orders issued by the Industrial Welfare Commission of California.

- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants and each of 40. them, knew or should have known that Plaintiff and members of the Class should have been paid a premium for all overtime hours they worked and purposely and unfairly elected not to pay them for their overtime labor.
- Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding 41. illegal employee compensation, as described herein, is unlawful and Plaintiff and the Class are entilled to recover in a civil action for the unpaid balance of the full amount of the overtime premiums owing, including interest thereon, as well as penalties, reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit pursuant to the California Labor Code. Therefore, Plaintiff and the Class request such a recovery.
- Plaintiff and the Class also seek injunctive relief to ensure that Class members are 42. properly classified.
 - Plaintiff and the Class also request relief as described below. 43.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Fallure to Properly Compensate for Missed Meal Breaks in Violation of the California Labor Code, Against All Defendants and Dues 1-100)

- 44. The preceding paragraphs of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference.
- 45. Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512 require that every employer authorize and permit employees to take an uninterrupted meal period of not less than 30 minutes for a work period of more than five hours. If an employer fails to provide the meal periods, the employer is required to pay the employee one additional hour of compensation for each workday that a meal period is not provided.
- 46. Defendants and each of them, failed to provide Plaintiff and the Class the meal periods required under California law.

	1	47. Defendants' failures provimetalu annu l'al incre
	1	remains from the class to be deprived of
	ı	vages and therefore entitles Plaintiff and the Class to one hour of additional pay for each improper
	4	•
)	48. Plaintiff and the Class also request relief as described below.
	S	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
	5 ((Failure to Furnish Accurate Itemized Wage Statements in Violation of the California Labor
7	/	Code, Against All Defendants and Does 1-100)
8		49. The preceding paragraphs of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by
9	' ге	ference.
1	0	50. California Labor Codes sections 226 subsection (a) and 1174 require employers to
1	1 ma	aintain and furnish each employee with an itemized statement showing the total hours worked by
13	2 the	employee on a semi-monthly basis or with each paycheck.
13		51. California Labor Code section 226(e) provides that if an employer knowingly and
1 4	inte	entionally failed to comply with this section then the employee is entitled to recover the greater of
15	act	ual damages or \$50 dollars for the initial violation and \$100 dollars for each subsequent
16	vio	lation, up to \$4,000, plus costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
17		52. Defendants knowingly and intentionally failed to furnish and maintain for Plaintiff
18	and	the Class the records required under California law. As a result, Plaintiff and the Class are
19	enti	fled to the amounts provided in Labor Code section 226(e).
20		53. Plaintiff and the Class also request relief as described below.
21		FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
22	(F	ilure to Timely Compensate for All Wages Due at End of Employment in Violation of the
23		California Labor Code, Against All Defendants and Does 1-100)
24		54. The preceding paragraphs of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by
25	refer	ence.
26		55. Labor Code section 201 required Defendants and each of them, to pay their
27	emp	oyees that were discharged all wages due immediately upon discharge. Labor Code section 202
28	requi	red Defendants and each of them to rough since the red Defendants and each of them to rough since the red Defendants and each of them to rough since the red Defendants and each of them to rough since the ro
-	•	red Defendants and each of them, to pay their employees that resigned all wages due within 72

10 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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pursuant to section 17200.

hours of the resignation. Defendants and each of them, in violation of these sections, willfully failed
to pay Plaintiff and the Class all wages due and owing within the timeframes required by these
statutes.
56. Plaintiff and all other Class members did not secrete or absent themselves from
Defendants nor refuse to accept the earned and unpaid wages from Defendants. Defendants' illegal
actions proximately caused damages to Plaintiff and the Class.
57. Accordingly, Defendants and each of them, are liable for waiting time penalties to
Plaintiff and the Class pursuant to Labor Code section 203 in an amount according to proof.
58. Plaintiff and the Class also request relief as described below
FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of Business & Professions Code Sections 17200, et seq., Unfair Business Practices,
Against All Defendants and Does 1-100)
59. The preceding paragraphs of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by
reference.
60. Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq., prohibits acts of unfair competition
which shall mean and include any "unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice." Plaintiff
and the Class allege that at all relevant times Defendants and each of them, have engaged in unfair
business practices in California by utilizing the illegal employment practices outlined above,
including causing Plaintiff and the Class to perform services without receiving proper compensation
as required by the California Labor Code and the applicable Wage Orders of the Industrial Welfare
Commission.
61. Defendants' practices are illegal and violate Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 226,
226 7, 510, 512, 1174, and 1194, and the applicable Wage Orders of the Industrial Welfare
Commission. Furthermore, Defendants' policies and procedures constitute unfair business
practices, unfair competition, and provide an unfair advantage over Defendants' competitors.

11 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Defendants' actions entitle Plaintiff and the Class to seek the remedies available

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•	1	63. Additionally, under California law, wages unlawfully withheld from an employee
:	2 cons	titute an unfair business act as defined by section 17200 entitling Plaintiff and the Class to a
3	resti	ution remedy authorized by section 17203.
4		64. Plaintiff and the Class seek full restitution and disgorgement of said monies from
5	Defe	ndants, as necessary and according to proof, to restore any and all monies, including interest,
6	with	seld, acquired or converted by Defendants by means of the unfair practices complained of
7	heren	p. Plaintiff and the Class further seek the appointment of a receiver as necessary. Plaintiff and
8	the C	lass also seek an injunction and declaratory relief to remedy and prevent Defendants' improper
9	practi	ces.
10	0	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
11	WHE	REFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment and relief as follows:
12		1. An Order certifying that the action may be maintained as a class action under
13	Califor	mia Civil Code section 382;
14	il i	2. For an injunction against Defendants' continued application of policies that violate
15	Califor	mia law;
16		3. Compensatory and statutory damages including interest thereon, and restitution, as
17	арртор	riate and available under each cause of action, in an amount to be proven at trial;
18		3. For pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as allowed by California Labor Code
19	sections	s 218.6 and 1194(a) and California Civil Code section 3287;
20	B 1	4. For reasonable attorney's fees, expenses and costs as provided by California Labor
21	Code se	ection 1194;
22		5. For penalties as appropriate and available under each cause of action, pursuant to the
23	applicat	le Labor Code sections;
24	- 1	For restitution to Plaintiff and the Class (and disgorgement from Defendants) of all
25	funds un	lawfully acquired by Defendants by means of any acts or practices declared by this Court to
26	violate C	California Business & Professions Code section 17200 et seq.:
27	7	
	'	For exemplary and punitive damages as appropriate and available under each cause of

28 action, pursuant to California Civil Code section 3294; and

Such other and further relief as the Court deems proper. z DATE: February 20, 2008 MILSTEIN, ADELMAN & KREGER, LLP By: WILLIAM A. BAIRD
Attorney for Plaintiff, JOSEPH LANDON, on Behalf of Himself, All Others Similarly Situated, and On Behalf of the General Public,

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury of all claims and causes of action existing in this

lawşuit.

DATE: February 20, 2008

MILSTEIN, ADELMAN & KREGER, LLP

BY: WILLIAM A. BAIRD

Attorney for Plaintiff, JOSEPH LANDON, on Behalf of Himself, All Others Similarly Situated, and On

Behalf of the General Public.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Exhibit B

SURERIOR E COUNTY OF PLACER

APR 24 9868

JOHN MENDES

EXECUTIVE OFFICER & CLERK

By B. Burke, Clerk

AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD LLP CATHERINE A. CONWAY (SBN 98366)

GREGORY W. KNOPP (SBN 237615) ANASTASIA M. BOLES (SBN 224980)

STEPHANIE S. DER (SBN 240576) 2029 Century Park East, Suite 2400

Los Angeles, California 90067-3012 Telephone: 310-229-1000

Facsimile: 310-229-1001

Attorneys for DEFENDANT ERNST & YOUNG LLP and ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP

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9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF PLACER

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12 JOSEPH LANDON, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, 13

Plaintiffs.

ERNST & YOUNG LLP, a limited liability partnership; ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP, a limited liability partnership; and DOES 1 -100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. S-CV22497

Assigned to Commissioner Margaret Wells

Dept.: 7

DEFENDANTS ERNST & YOUNG LLP AND ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S UNVERIFIED COMPLAINT

Date Action Filed: February 21, 2008

DEFENDANTS ERNST & YOUNG LLP AND ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S UNVERIFIED COMPLAINT

Defendant Ernst & Young LLP and Defendant Ernst & Young U.S. LLP ("Defendants") hereby 1 2 answer the Complaint ("Complaint") filed by Plaintiff Joseph Landon ("Plaintiff"), as follows: 3 **GENERAL DENIAL** Pursuant to Section 431.30(d) of the California Code of Civil Procedure, Defendants generally 4 5 and specifically deny each and every allegation of the Complaint. Further, and without admitting any 6 of the allegations asserted therein or conceding that Defendants bear any burden of proof on any issue 7 that Defendants would not otherwise bear such burden on, Defendants assert the following general and 8 affirmative defenses to the Complaint: 9 FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 10 (Failure to State a Cause of Action) 11 Plaintiff is barred from relief because the Complaint, and each of the five purported causes of action set forth therein, fails to allege facts sufficient to state a cause of action against Defendants. 12 13 **SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE** 14 (Statute of Limitations) 15 Plaintiff is barred from relief to the extent that he seeks relief for conduct occurring outside the periods proscribed by the applicable statutes of limitation. 16 17 THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 18 (Failure to Exhaust Administrative Remedies) 19 Plaintiff is barred from relief to the extent he was required, but failed, to exhaust administrative 20 remedies. 21 FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 22 (Good Faith) Plaintiff is barred from relief because Defendants acted in good faith and had reasonable 23 grounds for believing that Defendants did not violate the California Labor Code. 24 25 26 27

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<u>FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>

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(Exempt Employee)

Plaintiff is barred from relief because he is exempt from coverage under the provisions of the overtime requirements of the California Labor Code and/or the Wage Orders referenced in the Complaint.

SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Frivolous Claims)

Plaintiff is barred from relief because Plaintiff's Complaint and each purported cause of action therein were not brought in good faith and are frivolous. Therefore, Defendants are entitled to recover reasonable expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred herein as a matter of law pursuant to this court's inherent authority and California Code of Civil Procedure § 128.7.

SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Waiver)

Plaintiff is barred from relief because, by his actions, he has waived his right to recovery.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Mitigate)

Plaintiff is barred from relief to the extent he failed to mitigate his alleged damages.

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Paid All Sums)

Plaintiff is barred from relief because Defendants have paid Plaintiff all sums due him.

TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Laches)

Plaintiff is barred from relief because Plaintiff has inexcusably and unreasonably delayed the filing of this action, causing prejudice to Defendants.

ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Basis for Attorneys' Fees)

Plaintiff is barred from relief because he has no basis to seek attorneys' fees under California

Labor Code § 1194.

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1	TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
2	(De Minimis Doctrine)
3	Plaintiff is barred from relief because each purported cause of action stated in the Complaint is
4	barred under the de minimis doctrine.
5	THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
6	(Compliance with Statute)
7	Defendants at all times complied with all applicable statutes, regulations and laws; accordingly,
8	the Complaint and each purported cause of action therein are barred.
9	FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
10	(Time Not Compensable)
11	The time for which Plaintiff seeks compensation does not, in whole or in part, constitute
12	compensable working time.
13	<u>FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>
14	(Injunctive Relief)
15	The Complaint fails to allege facts sufficient to state a claim for injunctive relief.
16	SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
17	(Standing)
18	Plaintiff lacks standing to challenge any employment practice that did not affect him.
19	SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
20	(Class Action)
21	To the extent that Plaintiff purports to bring this case as a class or collective action, Plaintiff
22	cannot satisfy the requirements for a class or collective action.
23	EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
24	(Impermissible Representative Action)
25	Plaintiff is barred from obtaining relief against Defendants, because California Business and
26	Professions Code §17200, et seq., does not permit representative actions where liability can be
27	determined only through fact-intensive individualized assessments of alleged wage and hour
28	violations. 0036

NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Class Action Civil Penalties Unconstitutional)

The Complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred to the extent Plaintiff's claim for civil penalties on behalf of a class is unconstitutional in violation of the United States and California Constitutions.

TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Defendants are Not Employer)

The Complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred to the extent it is brought against an entity that is not an employer of the putative class members.

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

Defendants hereby give notice that Defendants intend to rely upon such other and further affirmative defenses as may become available during discovery in this action and reserves the right to amend this Answer to assert any such defenses.

WHEREFORE, Defendants pray for judgment as follows:

- 1. That Plaintiff take nothing by the Complaint;
- 2. That the Complaint be dismissed;
- 3. For judgment in favor of Defendant;
- 4. For costs of suit herein;
- 5. For attorneys' fees pursuant to Labor Code § 218.5 and California Code of Civil
- Procedure § 128.7 and any other appropriate basis; and
 - 6. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper and just.

Dated: April 24, 2008 AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD LLP

Catherine A. Conway Gregory W. Knopp Anastasia M. Boles Stephanie S. Der

Attorneys for Defendant Ernst & Young LLP and

ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP

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PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is: 2029 Century Park East, Suite 2400, Los Angeles, CA 90067. On April 24, 2008, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: **DEFENDANT ERNST & YOUNG LLP'S AND ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S UNVERIFIED COMPLAINT** on the interested party(ies) below, using the following means:

Wayne S. Kreger, Esq. William A. Baird, Esq. Milstein, Adelman & Kreger, LLP 2800 Donald Douglas Loop North Santa Monica, CA 90405 310.396.9635 (fax)

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Steven Elster, Esq. Law Offices of Steven Elster 785/E2 Oak Grove Road #201 Concord, CA 94518-3617 925.945.1276 (fax)

10 BY UNITED STATES MAIL I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the 11 respective address(es) of the party(ies) stated above and placed the envelope(s) for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of 12 collection and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States 13 Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California. 14 BY OVERNIGHT DELIVERY I enclosed the document(s) in an envelope or package provided by an overnight delivery carrier and addressed to the respective address(es) of the party(ies) stated above. I 15 placed the envelope or package for collection and overnight delivery at an office or a regularly utilized drop box of the overnight delivery carrier. 16 BY MESSENGER SERVICE I served the documents by placing them in an envelope or package addressed 17 to the respective address(es) of the party(ies) stated above and providing them to a professional messenger service for service. 18 BY FAX Based on an agreement of the parties to accept service by fax transmission, I faxed the 19 documents to the respective fax number(s) of the party(ies) as stated above. No error was reported by the fax machine that I used. A copy of the record of the fax transmission(s), which I printed out, is 20 attached. 21 BY ELECTRONIC MAIL OR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION. Based on a court order or an agreement of the parties to accept service by e-mail or electronic transmission. I caused the document(s) to be sent to the 22 respective e-mail address(es) of the party(ies) as stated above. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was 23 unsuccessful. 24 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. 25 Executed on April 24, 2008 at Los Angeles, California. 26 27

Tracy Howe

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[Print Name of Person Exec

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[Signature]

DEFENDANTS ERNST & YOUNG LLP AND ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S UNVERIFIED COMPLAINT

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is: 2029 Century Park East, Suite 2400, Los Angeles, CA 90067. On April 25, 2008, I served the foregoing document(s) described as:

DEFENDANTS ERNST & YOUNG LLP'S AND ERNST & YOUNG U.S. LLP'S

NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(D)(2),

1441, 1446, AND 1453 on the interested party(ies) below, using the following means:

Wayne S. Kreger, Esq. William A. Baird, Esq. Milstein, Adelman & Kreger, LLP 2800 Donald Douglas Loop North Santa Monica, CA 90405 310.396.9635 (fax)

Steven Elster, Esq. Law Offices of Steven Elster 785/E2 Oak Grove Road #201 Concord, CA 94518-3617 925.945.1276 (fax)

BY UNITED STATES MAIL I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the respective address(es) of the party(ies) stated above and placed the envelope(s) for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California.

☐ BY OVERNIGHT DELIVERY I enclosed the document(s) in an envelope or package provided by an overnight delivery carrier and addressed to the respective address(es) of the party(ies) stated above. I placed the envelope or package for collection and overnight delivery at an office or a regularly utilized drop box of the overnight delivery carrier.

BY ELECTRONIC MAIL OR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION. Based on a court order or an agreement of the parties to accept service by e-mail or electronic transmission, I caused the document(s) to be sent to the respective e-mail address(es) of the party(ies) as stated above. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.

I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made.

Executed on April 25, 2008 at Los Angeles, California.

Tracy Howe

[Print Name of Person Executing Proof]

[Signature]

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